LOCAL ADMN.

338. As a part of the National Malaria Eradication Programme, D.D.T. spraying of the houses in the city was taken up by the Department of Public Health.

339. Birth and deaths during the year were 8,358 and 3,414 respectively.

340. At the end of the year 76 Educational and 12 Charitable Institutions were supplied water at concessional rates.

341. The demand, collection and balance under all heads of revenue were :—

1	Demand including arrears ...	30,12,715
2.	Collection	25,75,169
3.	Balance	4,37,546

(iii) Davanagere City Municipality.

Area and population.

342. The total area of the City was 7·5 Sq. miles and the population, according to the census of 1951, was 56,048.

Houses and Sites.

343. The total number of houses and sites in Davanagere City were 14.706 (14,484) and 2,105 (3,057) respectively.

344. The City was free from small-pox, plague, influenza and cholera. Nevertheless as a precautionary measure cynofumigation of houses and godowns was carried out to prevent the outbreak of plague and influenza.

345. Altogether 3,083 (2,469) births and 998 (632) deaths were registered, the ratio being 55 per cent (44 per cent) and 17·84 per cent (11·6 per cent) respectively per thousand of population.

346. The Municipal High School continued to function with a strength of 355 (373) pupils on the roll during the year. An expenditure of Rs. 19,392 was incurred against a fee receipt of Rs. 8,400 (8,982).

347. *Underground Drainage Scheme*:—A comprehensive drainage scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 10·23 lakhs was sanctioned during the year and the works were under progress, having incurred an outlay of 4 lakhs upto the end of the year.

Demand Collection and Balance.

348. The total demand of the Municipality including arrears under all heads was Rs. 12,21,180. Out of this a sum of Rs. 8,76,653 was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 3,44,527 at the end of the year.

349. The year commenced with an opening balance of Rs. 2,21,963 (Rs. 1,07,855). The total receipts during the year were Rs. 13,97,155 (Rs. 12,99,356) as against a total expenditure of Rs. 14,73,340 (Rs. 11,85,248) leaving a balance of Rs. 1,45,778 (Rs. 2,21,963). Finance.

350. The incidence of taxation per head of population worked out to Rs. 12·05 (Rs. 13 45) during the year.

(iv) Bellary City Municipality

351. *Area and Population.*—The total area of the city was 10·7 sq. miles and its population, according to the 1951 census, was 70,764.

352. *Houses and sites.*—The total number of houses and sites were 16,063 (15,643) and 893 (893) respectively.

353. *Education.*—The total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 71,071 (Rs.70,110). The increase was due to opening of a new school and grant of increased rates of Dearness Allowance. There were 20 (Elementary) Schools. The number of children of school-going age was 15,646 (13,669), and the number of boys and girls attending the Municipal Elementary Schools were 1,426 (1,344) and 962 (900) respectively. The strength of the two High Schools was 1,372 (1,297).

354. *Public Health.*—There were three Maternity and Child Welfare Centres maintained by the Municipality.

355. *Epidemics.*—The town was free from plague, and cholara. There was an out-break of small pox during the latter part of the year but it subsided after intensive anti-small pox vaccination covering nearly 50 per cent of the population. There were four deaths due to malaria, 86 due to Respiratory diseases, 268 due to dysentary and diarrhoea, 32 from typhoid and 885 from all other causes.

356. *Births and Deaths.*—There were 2,899 births and 1,752 deaths during the year.

357. The total demand under all heads including arrears was Rs. 11,13,670 as against which a sum of Rs. 9,07,440 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,06,230 at the close of the year. Demand, Collection and Balance.

358. The Opening balance at the beginning of the year was Rs. 7,56,471 (Rs. 6,40, 573). The total receipts were Rs. 16,86,711 (Rs. 29,97,221), as against an expenditure of Finance.